CLAIMS

1.   A method that utilizes the form and/or partial form and/or shape and/or contour and/or

volume and/or outline and/or scope and/or proportion and/or measure and/or size and/or

one or several features and/or particularities and/or surface structure (e.g., relief,

microrelief, roughness, texture, etc.) and/or outer and/or inner geometry and/or relations

and/or color and/or structure and/or setup and/or lamination and/or composition and/or

arrangement and/or natural and/or artificial reflected light and/or electromagnetic

radiation and/or artificial and/or natural parameters and/or characteristics and/or parts

and/or sections hereof and/or the like, etc. (identification features) of natural and/or

artificial dentition and/or teeth and/or tooth and/or tooth sections as a feature (dental

identification feature) for identifying living and/or dead persons and/or living beings

and/or individuals, and acquires this using a suitable and/or capable device and/or

instrument and/or system and/or (accessory) means, characterized in that:

-    One or more of the above features and/or identification features and/or a part

and/or a section of those is/are detected by a device and/or instrument and/or

system and/or means suitable and/or capable for this purpose;

-    Data and/or partial data and/or data segments that can be applied and/or used

for this method purpose are obtained herefrom;

-    The data and/or partial data and/or data segments acquired in this way are

stored and/or filed;

-    The data and/or partial data and/or data segments and/or data records acquired

and stored in this or another way are used for identifying a tooth and/or person

and/or individual and/or living being, in that respective newly acquired data

and/or partial data and/or data segments are compared with the previously

stored or filed data, partial data and/or data segments.

2. The method, preferably according to the method specified above, utilizes the form and/or partial form and/or shape and/or contour and/or volume and/or outline and/or scope and/or proportion and/or measure and/or size and/or one or several features and/or particularities and/or surface structure (e.g., relief, microrelief, roughness, texture, etc.) and/or outer and/or inner geometry and/or relations and/or color and/or structure and/or setup and/or lamination and/or composition and/or arrangement and/or reflected light and/or artificial and/or natural parameters and/or characteristics and/or parts and/or sections hereof and/or the like, as feature(s), etc., e.g., of living or dead bodies (e.g., persons and/or living beings and/or individuals and/or animals, etc.) and/or inanimate bodies (e.g., items, materials, substances, objects, etc.) and/or at least a part and/or section thereof as a feature (identification feature) for identification by means of a device and/or instrument and/or system and/or (accessory) means suitable for this purpose, and is characterized in that:

-   One or more of the above features and/or identification features and/or a part and/or a section of those is/are detected by a device and/or instrument and/or system and/or means suitable and/or capable for this purpose;

-   Data and/or partial data and/or data segments that can be applied and/or used for this method purpose are obtained herefrom;

-   The data and/or partial data and/or data segments acquired in this way are stored and/or filed;

-   The data and/or partial data and/or data segments and/or data records acquired and stored in this or another way are used for identifying a tooth and/or person and/or individual and/or living being, in that respective newly acquired data

and/or partial data and/or data segments are compared with the previously stored or filed data, partial data and/or data segments.

3.   The method according one or more of the preceding claims, characterized in that additional identification features and/or structures and/or areas and/or parts and/or sections hereof in the nearer or remote area of the dentition and/or teeth and/or the tooth and/or tooth section (e.g., body, head, face, ear, nose, eyes, in particular cornea, arm, hand, leg, food, torso, finger, toe, etc., and/or a part and/or a section, area, portion thereof, etc.) are included in the acquisition, processing and/or evaluation of features and/or combined with the latter.

4.   The method according one or more of the preceding for purposes of identifying persons, individuals or living beings based on one or more of the recognition features and/or identification features carried by the latter or affixed to them and shown, wherein the acquisition of the latter takes place by means of suitable devices, instruments, systems and/or accessories (e.g., a laser, camera, etc.).

5.   The method, preferably according to one or more of the preceding methods, according to which one or more recognition features and/or identification features can be acquired even at a greater distance of the recognition feature from the location of the acquisition device, instrument, system and/or accessory, and/or one or more features and/or areas of use for identification and/or verification can be magnified.

6.   The method according to one or more of the preceding methods, characterized in that a present person is detected in a specific or prescribed space, or in an area, and/or localized, etc.

7. The method, preferably according to one or more of the preceding methods, which uses the natural features and/or identification features (e.g., body, object, material, product-intrinsic or characteristic structure or relief).

8. The method, preferably according to one or more of the preceding methods, but one that uses artificially generated and/or processed features and/or identification features (e.g., artificially produced relief, e.g., chemically, via lasers, etc.).

9. The method according to one or more of the preceding methods, wherein the identification feature(s) and/or structure(s) and/or feature(s) drawn upon for identification and/or verification can be recognized and/or seen and/or not seen and/or recognized with the naked eye.

10. The method according to one or more of the preceding methods, wherein the identification features and/or feature and/or relief and/or structure, etc., contains and/or has or can have allocated to it, for example, an identifier, a code, information about and/or description, etc., of this person, individual and/or living being, and/or the object and/or material, which is connected with the object or body (part) and/or the artificially generated and/or natural feature, relief and/or structure has allocated to it a code and/or information and/or identifier for identifying or verifying and/or describing this object, material, etc., representing it.

11. The method according to one or more of the preceding methods, wherein the device, instrument, system and/or accessory for acquisition is a correspondingly suitable and/or capable laser and/or a laser system suitable and/or capable for this purpose with at least one light transmitter, and at least, for example, one receiver, sensor, detector, camera, etc. suitable for these purposes, and/or includes the latter.

12. The method according to one or more of the preceding methods, wherein the device, instrument, system and/or accessory used is at least a camera and/or camera system and/or receiver and/or sensor and/or detector and/or acquisition element and/or means capable of image acquisition and/or feature acquisition and/or feature tracing and/or contains at least one of the latter.

13. The method according to one or more of the preceding methods, characterized in that the information and/or data about the structure that can be used for identification and/or verification and/or the features and/or feature and/or identification drawn upon are obtained and/or acquired and/or processed and/or used in 2D and/or 3D, and/or the information and/or data can be generated in 3D.

14. The method according one or more of the preceding methods, characterized in that the acquisitions take place from a perspective and/or from one side and/or from more than one perspective and/or more than one side and/or thereby enable a reconstruction of identification features and/or parts and/or sections thereof in 3D.

15. The method according to one or more of the preceding methods that enables the acquisition of reference data and/or newly acquired data directly on the original and/or on a negative (e.g., imprint, image, etc.) of the or a copy (e.g., model, etc.) of the identification feature used and/or drawn upon for identification and/or verification, detection or recognition.

16. The method in particular according to one or more of the preceding methods, which utilizes the capability of identification and/or verification by means of a device, instrument, system and/or accessory capable of acquiring the, for example,

identification feature, form, shape, contour, outline, surface structure, etc., generating data and/or data segments and/or partial data that can be compared with data and/or data segments and/or partial data obtained from a previously executed acquisition process using another method and/or instrument, system, accessory and/or apparatus for this purpose, characterized in that:

- At least one identification feature (e.g., outer form or partial form, shape, contour and/or outline, etc.) and/or a portion thereof and/or a section thereof is acquired by means of a device, instrument suitable for this purpose and/or a suitable system and/or means, wherein usable data, partial data and/or data segments are generated in this way for this procedural purpose;

- The data and/or data segments and/or partial data acquired in this way are stored and/or filed;

- The identification data records acquired and stored in this way or another way by comparing newly acquired data, partial data and/or data segments obtained by means of one or another device, instrument also suitable for this purpose, and/or a suitable system and/or means to the previously stored or filed data, partial data or data segments.

17. The method according to one or more of the preceding methods, characterized in that the data, partial data and/or data segments acquired and stored in this way are used for personal verification and/or living being and/or individual verification by comparing newly acquired data, partial data and/or data segments with data, partial data and/or data segments designated with an additional personal code and already acquired and/or stored and/or filed and/or existing.

18. The method according to one or more of the preceding methods, characterized in that use is made of the data, partial data and/or data segments acquired and stored and/or filed in this way for personal verification and/or living being and/or individual verification by comparing newly acquired data, partial data and/or data segments for person, individual and/or living being to be verified with the data, partial data and/or data segments designated with an additional personal code and already acquired and/or stored and/or filed and/or existing, which stem from an identical or different acquisition process, and present in the form of data, partial data and/or data segments present in a, for example, data storage device, ID, passport, chip card, etc., e.g., on or in the hand and/or body and/or possession of the person, individual and/or living being to be identified or verified.

19. The method according to one or more of the preceding methods, characterized in that use is made of the acquired and stored or filed data and/or partial data and/or data segments, e.g., for item, object, material verification, etc., by comparing newly acquired data, partial data and/or data segments with the data, partial data or data segments designed with an additional identifier and already stored and/or filed, and/or by comparing newly acquired data, partial data and/or data segments, e.g., of the item, object and/or material to be verified with the data, partial data/data segment that have already been stored and/or filed and/or exist and/or were designated with an additional identifier, obtained via the same and/or different acquisition method, and physically related to the item, object and/or material to be identified or verified, for example, e.g., in the form of a data storage device and/or surface structuring, etc.

20. The method according to one or more of the preceding methods, characterized in that at least two difference acquisition capabilities are combined, e.g., laser acquisition is combined with at least camera recording and/or sensor and/or image acquisition, a

camera acquisition with detector acquisition and/or some other combination, etc., is used for data acquisition during identification and/or verification, and/or for purposes of reference data acquisition and/or generation, etc.

21. The method in particular according to one or more of the preceding methods, and also according to previously known conventional methods (e.g., facial recognition, finger, iris scan, etc.), characterized in that the latter is additionally enhanced and/or combined by and/or with upstream and/or downstream and/or simultaneous color acquisition and/or color determination and/or processing and/or image color acquisition and/or acquisition of spectral composition and/or color characteristics and/or reflected light, etc., e.g., relating to (personal) feature(s) and/or identification features and/or areas and/or partial areas usable for identification and/or verification.

22. The method in particular according to one or more of the preceding methods, which enhances and/or combines one or more of the preceding methods with one or more conventional methods (e.g., iris scan, finger scan, facial acquisition, etc.) or enhances one or more conventional methods with one ore more of the preceding or following methods.

23. The method preferably according to one or more of the preceding methods, wherein the color acquisition and resultant usable data can be used relative to another material than the one drawn upon for the form, shape, outline and/or surface structure, etc., and/or encode its data and/or represent the latter and/or can be used for reference data selection relative to the latter.

24. The method in particular according to one or more of the preceding claims for identification and/or verification based on color acquisition and/or color determination

and/or processing and/or image color acquisition, acquisition of spectral composition for the color characteristics, etc. (e.g., iris, tooth, skin, hair color, etc.).

25. The method preferably according to one or more of the preceding claims for acquiring and/or obtaining authentication data, e.g., by means of a color measuring instrument, sensor, detector, spectral photometer, three-point measuring device, laser (system), color measuring equipment, color sensors, image processing, color analysis of image, photo, video, digital, camera, an image recording system, image processing system, image acquisition, camera system, sensor, detector, acquisition of ray path, the acquired spectral composition of reflected light, etc.

26. The method in particular according to one or more of the preceding claims for color identification through image acquisition and/or color sensors or color acquisition and color processing, in particular and/or for example for dental purposes, characterized by:

   - Image acquisition and/or color sensors and/or color measurement;

   - Conversion of detected information into data;

   - Possible processing of information within a neuronal network;

   - Utilization of these data to obtain information about tooth color, e.g., printed out in the corresponding dental nomenclature and/or in dental product mixture ratios, in colorimetric numbers, etc.

27. The method in particular according to one or more of the preceding claims, in which at least the area or feature section drawn upon for identification or verification is illuminated with at least a radiated power measuring that of daylight at the location of the object to be detected, and when used on a living organism, a radiated power for the light source at the corresponding location of the object or identification feature to be detected measuring less than the maximum permissible radiated power depending on

application site, e.g., for the (human) eye or skin and/or at which the radiated power at the feature measures at least that of sunlight, but at most lies below the power damaging to the feature, and/or that the light used to illuminate at least the identification feature lies within the visible spectrum and/or encompasses and/or also encompasses a region and/or several regions of invisible and/or visible light, and/or the light is spectrally limited and/or monochromatic and/or is laser light.

28.   The method in particular according to one or more of the preceding claims, characterized in that, at a maximum of each and/or after n-defined and/or after a timeframe to be stipulated and/or following the last identification and/or verification and/or reference data acquisition, the model and/or reference data are automatically updated, either during the identification or verification process and/or separately via acquisition, which is incorporated into the reference data storage device and/or model filing location if the data are still in the proper procedural framework, i.e., the new data correlates with or lies in the tolerance range of the reference and/or model data and/or the tolerance range can be selected or stipulated depending on the system and accuracy requirement, e.g., based on the safety standard.

29.   The method preferably according to one or more of the preceding methods and/or previously known methods, characterized in that data from the acquisition of the personal feature are newly acquired according to one or more of the preceding methods, which are wholly or partially used by the search program to find the reference data, with which the newly acquired data, partial data and/or data segments can be compared.

30.   The method in particular according to one or more of the preceding claims, characterized in that use is made of data, partial data and/or data segments from acquisition by means of previously known methods (face, iris, fingerprint, etc.) and/or

by means of new methods (e.g., dentition, tooth, tooth section, etc.), as a pin code or password replacement, which can also be utilized by the search program to find the reference data with which the newly acquired data or data segments can be compared, and/or as reference data for the data or data segments of acquisition according to one or more of the preceding methods.

31.   The method according to one or more of the preceding claims, characterized by the input of a coded and/or supply of the system with data, e.g., from a (portable) data storage device, which the person to be identified or verified carries, for example, so that the search program can more quickly find the reference data with which the newly acquired data are to be compared, and/or as proof that the person being checked is the owner of this data carrier and/or ID and/or passport, etc.

32.   The method preferably according to one or more of the preceding methods and/or previously known methods, which uses identification features, color, parts thereof, etc., and/or data relating thereto as data and/or codes for data selection via the search program for identification and/or verification.

33.   The method preferably according to one or more of the preceding methods, used for a toll system.

34.   The method in particular according to one or more of the preceding methods, which correlates, for example, the structures, features, regions, etc., with a tooth, teeth or tooth sections, tooth features, etc.

35.   The method in particular according to one or more of the preceding claims, which utilizes naturally existing and/or naturally distinct and/or artificially distinct and/or

artificially constructed features, points and/or intersecting points and/or particularities and/or their relation to and/or among each other, in particular exclusively on the dentition, tooth, teeth and/or tooth sections in and/or in combination with surrounding identification features (e.g., body, head, face, ear and/or items and/or objects and/or parts thereof, etc.) and/or exclusively on surrounding identification features, e.g., as data and/or as data foundation for identification and/or verification.

36. The method also according to one or more of the preceding methods, characterized in that naturally existing and/or naturally distinct and/or artificially distinct and/or artificially constructed features, points and/or intersecting points, particularities, etc., are detected and/or recognized by the system, and/or can be used for identification and/or verification.

37. The method in particular according to one or more of the preceding methods, characterized in that at least one point and/or feature and/or particularity of the dentition, teeth, tooth and/or tooth sections forms a relation to the environment, e.g., body, head, face, ear and/or parts thereof, etc., and/or to at least one point and/or feature and/or particularity, and/or that at least two points and/or features and/or particularities form a relation to each other and/or to the environment (points and/or features and/or particularities), which can be used for purposes of identification and/or verification.

38. The method in particular according to one or more of the preceding claims, in which points and/or features and/or particularities, etc., in space and/or in relation to each other are applied as patterns for purposes of identification and/or verification.

39. The method in particular according to one or more of the preceding claims, characterized in that at least two naturally existing and/or artificially generated distinct

points and/or features literally or figuratively are connected, e.g., by the identification and/or verification system, or by the person to be identified or verified, thereby forming an artificial or natural connecting line and/or intersections of connecting lines for additional points (constructed points, intersecting points), which in turn can be connected literally or figuratively (additional constructed connecting lines), so that data can be derived from them.

40. The method in particular according to one or more of the preceding claims, characterized in that connecting lines, which can also be elongated, can intersect, e.g., with naturally existing structures or structural breaks, changes in continuity, etc., and these intersections (constructed points) also generate data about their relation to each other and/or to the environment and/or other points and/or connected with each other and/or with other points, form lines and produce data that can be used for identification and/verification.

41. The method according to one or more of the preceding claims, wherein all distinct and/or constructed points and/or features and/or intersections, etc., can be connected with each other and/or connected, and their connecting lines can be used for generating data.

42. The method in particular according to one or more of the preceding claims, characterized in that at least one connecting line between two naturally existing distinct and/or artificially generated constructed points and/or features and/or constructed line and/or a line deliver data about their length.

43. The method in particular according to one or more of the preceding claims, characterized in that data formation for identification and/or verification is based at least

on an angle, surface, plane and/or the space formed by (connecting) lines between points and/or features and/or particularities and/or by points and/or features and/or particularities themselves (e.g., corner points).

44. The method in particular according to one or more of the preceding claims, characterized in that lengths, angles, surfaces, planes and/or spatial areas can be reconstructed for the identification and/or verification process if the either the distance of the structure to be evaluated or the feature to be evaluated from the acquisition device (e.g., object-lens distance) and/or the angle during reference data acquisition is known.

45. The method in particular according to one or more of the preceding methods, wherein at least one point and/or feature and/or particularity and/or at least one connecting line and/or lines and/or surface and/or surfaces and/or at least one space in space and/or in relation thereto and/or in relation to each other can be used as a pattern usable for identification and/or verification or a correspondingly usable pattern, and/or for information and/or data generation for the aforementioned purpose.

46. The method in particular according to one or more of the preceding methods, characterized in that intersections between a horizontal line, vertical line and/or grid lying real and/or imagined over the image intersect natural structural lines, continuity changes and/or constructed lines and/or connecting lines, and that these intersections form or can form the basis for generating data or patterns usable for identification and/or verification.

47. The method in particular according to one or more of the preceding methods, characterized in that the horizontal lines and/or vertical lines are equidistant and/or not

equidistant form each other and/or the grid has grid elements of identical and/or different sizes, and/or the distance between horizontal lines and/or vertical lines and/or the size of the grid(s) can be adjusted.

48.   The method in particular according to one or more of the preceding methods, characterized in that the horizontal lines and/or vertical lines and/or grids are individually formed by the distinct points, natural features, artificially constructed points, and thus represent an individual pattern that can be used for purposes of identification and/or verification.

49.   The method in particular according to one or more of the preceding methods, characterized in that the feature-based, individual horizontal lines and/or the vertical lines and/or the individual grid and/or constructed lines intersect the edge, e.g., of the image section and/or intersect defined, prescribed lines and/or planes, and that these intersections comprise an individual pattern that can be used for purposes of identification and/or verification.

50.   The method in particular according to one or more of the preceding methods, characterized in that the horizontal lines and/or vertical lines and/or grid are and/or become oriented individually to at least one point, feature and/or particularity, and are aligned and/or become aligned and/or can become aligned relative thereto, wherein at least the point, feature and/or particularity lies in particular in the area of the dentition, tooth, tooth section or in the area of the remaining body, head, face, etc.

51.   The method in particular according to one or more of the preceding methods, characterized in that at least one additional point and/or one additional feature and/or particularity lies in the area of the face and/or in the are of the remaining body and/or

that at least such a point and/or such a feature lies in the area of the tooth and/or dentition, and at least one other one in the area of the remaining body, head and/or face.

52.   The method in particular according to one or more of the preceding methods, in which the relationship between at least one pointed defined in the dentition is established relative to a point in the face or on the surrounding body.

53.   The method, in particular characterized in that at least one horizontal line and/or the vertical lines and/or the grid and/or a point and/or area thereof is individually oriented and/or aligned relative to at least one point, feature and/or particularity, which can be determined for example by the program, by its operator, a worker, user and/or controller, etc.

54.   The method preferably according to one or more of the preceding methods, wherein the areas and/or points on the lines and/or in the grid (e.g., intersecting point, defined grid element and/or defined point therein, point on a line, etc.) that align themselves, and hence the grid and/or lines by features or distinct and/or constructed points, can also be determined for example by the program, by its operator, a worker, user and/or controller, etc., for example.

55.   The method preferably characterized in that all points, e.g., intersecting points, constructed and/or naturally existing distinct points, etc., can form intersecting lines among and with each other, which thereby generate data concerning about relations and/or patterns, e.g., of points, intersecting points, etc., relative to each other and to the environment, or to the space in which they are located, and/or about relations between the lengths and/or position of lines, angels they include and/or surfaces and/or planes and/or spaces that they form and/or localize and/or envelop, that can hence be used for

identification and/or verification, and/or along with information usable for this purpose, e.g., about the body posture and/or position and/or head position, e.g., via the pupil and/or head location, etc., so that the latter can be ascertained.

56.   The method preferably according to one or more of the preceding claims, characterized in that all naturally marked or naturally existing, artificially generated and/or artificially distinct and/or constructed and/or intersecting points, the connecting lines and/or lines, angles, surfaces and/or planes and/or spaces available for selection form at least one pattern and/or pattern relations and/or proportions, which can be and are used for identification and/or verification, which can be used for identification and/or verification.

57.   The method preferably according to one or more of the preceding claims, wherein connecting lines (or planes) and/or lines (planes) and/or grid lines intersect at least a defined, e.g., prescribed plane and/or line and/or the section edge of the image or a portion thereof, thereby creating a pattern that can be used for identification and/or verification.

58.   The method preferably according to one or more of the preceding claims, wherein the number and/or type and/or which of the points, intersecting points, connecting lines and/or lines and/or grids/grid network elements, the width of grid elements, number of distinct and/or constructed points, points intersecting with each other and/or the section edge of the image can be prescribed by the individual structures of the person, living being and/or individual to be identified and/or verified, and/or by the evaluator of this method and/or the programmer and/or by the safety requirement of the user of this program, etc.

59. The method preferably according to one or more of the preceding claims, wherein distinct and/or constructed points, lines, connecting lines and/or patterns are compared by an evaluator who overlays the data and/or information and/or patterns and/or images visually(,) via computer or the like.

60. The method preferably also according to one or more methods utilizes the relation between one or more of the aforementioned features of teeth, tooth or tooth sections and the surrounding personal features for purposes of identifying persons, living beings and/or individuals.

61. The method preferably according to one or more of the preceding methods, characterized in that only individual features (e.g., also points, lines, planes, surfaces, planes, and/or spaces), particularities and/or characteristics thereof, identification features and/or parts thereof peculiar to and/or characterizing the person, living being and/or individual to be identified and/or verified, but at least one, is acquired and/or stored as the basis for reference data and/or acquired in a new acquisition as part of identification and/or verification, as well as used for purposes of verification and identification.

62. The method preferably according to one or more of the preceding methods, characterized in that individual features that are peculiar to the person, living being and/or individual to be identified or verified, but characterizes at least one of the latter, provide reference data and/or are used in a new acquisition as part of identification and/or verification within the search program for preselecting reference data.

63. The method preferably according to one or more of the preceding methods, characterized in that, for example, the ID, chip card, etc., contains data about personal

features (teeth and/or surrounding body structures and/or parts thereof) as data and/or images, etc., based on which the search program selects the reference data.

64. The method preferably according to one or more of the preceding methods, characterized in that, for example, the ID, visa, chip card, etc., contains data about personal features (e.g., teeth and/or surrounding body structures and/or parts thereof) as images and/or structures (pattern, roughness), which are also acquired using acquisition equipment (e.g., laser, camera, sensor, etc.) in addition to the structures located on the person, living being and/or individual during identification and/or verification, wherein either the acquisition of data based, for example, on the ID and/or chip card, etc., form the reference data for the feature acquisition data based on the person and/or those form the reference data for acquiring data based on the ID and/or chip card.

65. The method preferably according to one or more of the preceding methods, wherein the acquisition based on ID and/or chip card need not involve the same acquisition system as the acquisition of features relating to the person, living being and/or individual.

66. The method preferably according to one or more of the preceding methods, wherein, for example, one or more acquired features, feature data, images, etc. are acquired in one and/or more of the aforementioned methods and/or in one or more previously known conventional methods, forming a data code, e.g., as a pin code, code word replacement, and/or the reference data for acquisition by means of another and/or different type of and/or one or several of the aforementioned methods.

67. The method in particular also according to one or more of the preceding methods, wherein the acquisition and/or a specific acquisition scope of data only takes place after the event requiring an identification and/or verification has been duly evaluated.

68.   The method in particular also according to one or more of the preceding methods, which utilizes electromagnetic radiation with wavelengths outside that of light.

69.   The method in particular also according to one or more of the preceding methods, which combines acquisition via electromagnetic radiation having wavelengths outside that of light with acquisition, for example, via image acquisition, camera systems, laser, etc., in conjunction with one or more of the preceding claims.

70.   The method in particular also according to one or more of the preceding methods, which utilizes the data obtained during acquisition via electromagnetic radiation with wavelengths outside that of light in order to identify or verify a person, living being, item, material, etc. by comparison with data from acquisition, for example, via image acquisition, camera systems, lasers and/or utilizing light in the visible or invisible spectral range, etc., in conjunction with one or more of the aforementioned claims

71.   The method in particular according to one or more of the preceding methods, wherein features are detected to generate a pattern in 2D and/or 3D, with and/or without the use of a coordinate system, with and without use of a grid, wherein the pattern provides data useful for identification and/or verification.

72.   The method in particular according to one or more of the preceding claims, wherein the information content of surfaces, spaces, grid elements, areas, etc. (e.g., hues, gray scaling, quantities and density of measuring points, number of pixels or bits, etc., e.g., images surfaces, pixels, etc.) provide clues as to the structures and distinct points and/or for detecting areas and/or features.

73. The method in particular according to one or more of the preceding claims, wherein data compression takes place by compiling data, information and patterns, e.g., forming a superposed pattern or data computations, e.g., vectors or matrix descriptions.

74. The method in particular according to one or more of the preceding methods, wherein the filed reference data from the acquisition of at least one identification feature encode and/or contain (personal) data about the person or, during application on an item, data and/or information about the latter.

75. The method preferably according to one or more of the preceding methods, characterized by the adjustment or selection (e.g., by factory, user, operator, person to be identified and/or verified, etc.), e.g., of the localization, size, number, and patterns of the acquisition areas and/or identification features (e.g., on dentition, body, etc.) and/or data to be used.

76. The method preferably according to one or more of the preceding methods, which utilizes a neuronal network.

77. The system and/or device for acquisition and/or data reconciling that can be used in one or more of the mentioned claims, characterized by an acquisition device (e.g., at least one light emitter/lighting unit, e.g., at least one (light) receiver, sensor, detector, etc.) and processing and/or comparison device (e.g., processing unit, central or decentralized data storage device for reference data and/or code data, personal data, etc.).

78. The system and/or device in particular according to one or more of the preceding claims, which contains a laser light emitter and, for example, a suitable sensor, detector, camera, or it contains only one sensor, detector, a camera, image acquisition device, etc.

79.   The system and/or device according to one or more of the claims, wherein the latter is portable, and/or enables data exchange and/or data processing and/or data comparison with a data pool of reference data and/or characterizing and/or descriptive and/or personal data even over extended distances via a wireless connection, e.g., radio, and/or forms a toll system in combination with a transmitter and receiver system to additionally acquire current data (speed, traversed distance, elapsed run time, etc.).

80.   The system and/or device in particular according to one or more of the claims, wherein the sensors lie in a U-shaped profile, tracing a U around the face and head and/or body of the subject to be identified and/or verified.

81.   The system and/or device in particular according to one or more of the claims, characterized in that a magnification system, e.g., lenses, is located between the conventional systems used or usable for this purpose and the exemplary object, or processing on a digital level, for example, enables a magnification.

82.   The system and/or device in particular for one or more preceding methods for use in distance identification, characterized in that, e.g., lenses, are located between the conventional systems used or usable for this purpose and the exemplary object, or processing on a digital level, for example, enables a zoom.

83.   The system and/or device in particular for one or more preceding methods, wherein the light emitter outputs light with a power on the object measuring at least the power of sunlight, and/or wherein the light emitter outputs light with powers on the object that at most lie below the power damaging to humans or the feature, depending on application, and/or wherein the light emitter preferably outputs infrared light.

84.   The system and/or device in particular according to one or more of the preceding claims or methods, which utilizes a neuronal network for this purpose.

85.   The system and/or device in particular according to one or more of the preceding claims, which is characterized by instructions, e.g., writing and/or words, visual and /or acoustic, for imparting instructions to the person to be verified or the living being to be verified, etc., and/or a mirror for orienting the person and positioning the personal feature to be drawn upon for identification or verification, and/or characterized by a target searcher and/or target indication for the viewing direction, e.g., in the form of a laser or image, etc.